

[54] **METHOD AND COMPOSITIONS USEFUL IN PREVENTING EQUINE INFLUENZA**

[75] Inventors: Beverly Dale, Mt. View; Barbara Cordell, San Francisco, both of Calif.

[73] Assignee: Biotechnology Research Partners, Ltd., Mountain View, Calif.

[21] Appl. No.: 888,250

[22] Filed: Jul. 21, 1986

**Related U.S. Application Data**

[63] Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 747,020, Jun. 20, 1985, Pat. No. 4,361,191.

[51] Int. Cl.<sup>5</sup> ..... C12P 21/00; C12P 21/02; C07H 15/12

[52] U.S. Cl. .... 536/27; 435/172.3; 435/69.1; 435/69.3; 435/320; 435/200; 435/201; 435/235; 935/12; 935/14

[58] Field of Search ..... 435/68, 70, 172.3, 91, 435/235, 320, 238, 948, 235, 200, 201; 935/18, 12, 27, 65, 14; 536/27

[56] **References Cited**

**PUBLICATIONS**

Biok et al, *Virology*, vol. 121, pp. 211-229, 1982, "Sequence Variation at the 3'end of the Neuraminidase Gene from 39 Influenza Type A Viruses".

Racaniello et al, *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, vol. 78 (8), pp. 4887-4891, Aug. 1981, "Molecular Cloning of Polio Virus CDNA and Determination of the Complete Nucleotide Sequence of the Viral Germs".

Air et al, *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, vol. 78, pp. 7639-7643,

1981, "Sequence Relationships Between the Hemagglutination Genes of Twelve Subtypes of Influenza A Virus". Lonberg et al, *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, 1983, vol. 80, pp. 3661-3665.

Daniels et al, *J Gen Virol*, vol. 66, pp. 457-464, Mar. 1985, "Amino Acid Sequences of Haemagglutinins of Influenza Viruses of the H<sub>3</sub> Subtype Isolated from Horses".

Rhode et al, *Virology*, vol. 79(2), pp. 393-404, 1977, "Biochemical Studies on Influenza Viruses Comparative Analysis of Equine 2 Virus and Virus N Genes and Gene Products".

Schotissek et al, *Virology*, vol. 79, pp. 330-336, 1977, "Correlation between Base Sequence Homology of RNA Segment 4 and Antigenicity of the Hemagglutinin of Influenza Viruses".

Souihoua et al, *Acta Biol.*, 1958, vol. 2, pp. 52-61.

*Primary Examiner*—Robin Teskin

*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Irell & Manella

[57] **ABSTRACT**

Recombinant vaccines for immunizing horses against equine influenza virus (EIV) are disclosed. The DNA sequences encoding the hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) glycoproteins from the two strains of EIV currently infective in horses are used to construct vaccinia carried vaccines, to design synthetic peptides for primer and booster administration, and to permit recombinant synthesis of HA and/or NA protein based vaccines. These DNA sequences also provide probes useful for preparing similar vaccines from fresh isolates of new strains generated by genetic drift.

**2 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets**